

BookletChartTM

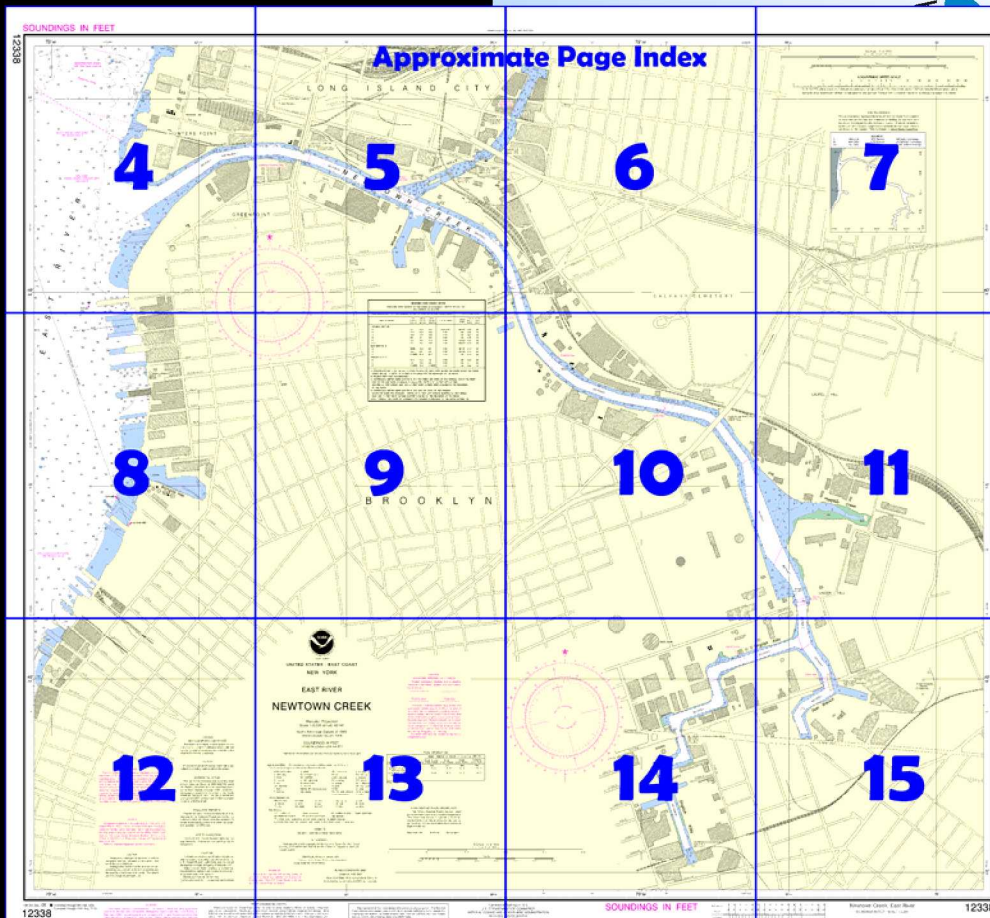
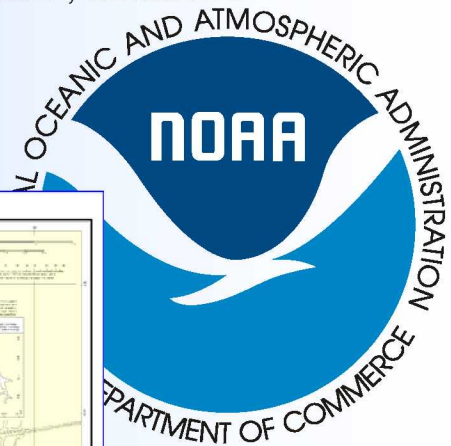
East River - Newtown Creek

(NOAA Chart 12338)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

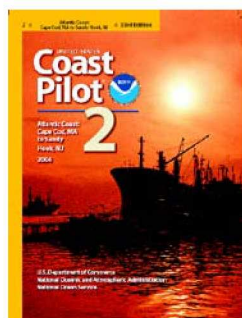
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 2, Chapter 9 excerpts]

(466) **Newtown Creek** is entered on the eastern side of East River 3.6 miles from The Battery. The creek extends 3.3 miles eastward and southward and has several short tributaries or basins. Traffic is fairly heavy and consists chiefly of petroleum products, sand, gravel, and crushed rock; drafts of vessels navigating the creek seldom exceed 15 feet.

(467) Tributary basins are **Dutch Kills**, on the north side of Newtown Creek 0.8 mile from

East River; **Whale Creek**, on the south side opposite Dutch Kills; **Maspeth Creek**, on the east side 2.2 miles from East River; **East Branch**, on the east side 2.5 miles from the river; and **English Kills**, which extends westward and southward from the East Branch entrance and forms the last 0.8 mile of Newtown Creek.

(468) A Federal project provides for a 23-foot channel in Newtown Creek from the East River to and in a turning basin about 240 yards above the Kosciuszko Memorial Bridge, thence 20 feet in East Branch and in English Kills to the Metropolitan Avenue bridge, and thence 12 feet in English Kills to the head of the project at Montrose Avenue. (See Notice to Mariners and latest edition of chart for controlling depths.)

(469) The mean range of **tide** in Newtown Creek is 4.1 feet. The tidal current is weak and variable.

(470) Pulaski Bridge, which crosses Newtown Creek 0.5 mile above the mouth, has a bascule span with a clearance of 39 feet at the fenders and 46 feet at the center. The bridgetender monitors VHF-FM channel 13; call sign KX-8178.

(471) Dutch Kills, which is about 0.5 mile long, is crossed by the following drawbridges: Long Island Railroad bridge, Borden Avenue bridge, and Hunters Point Avenue bridge. Minimum clearance under the closed drawspans is 2 feet. In July 2002, Long Island Railroad bridge was reported inoperable as a swing bridge and closed to vessel traffic. Clearance under the fixed bridge is 83 feet.

(472) Greenpoint Avenue Bridge, 1.1 miles above the mouth of Newton Creek, has a bascule span with a clearance of 24 feet at the fenders and 30 feet at the center. Kosciuszko Memorial Bridge, 1.8 miles from the mouth, has a fixed span with a clearance of 125 feet. Metropolitan Avenue Bridge, which crosses English Kills 3 miles from the mouth of Newtown Creek, has a bascule span with a clearance of 10 feet at the center. Montrose Avenue Bridge, at the head of English Kills, has a swing span with a clearance of 4 feet. The bridgetenders at the Greenpoint Avenue and Metropolitan Avenue bridges monitor channel 13; call signs KX-8182 and KX-8179, respectively.

(473) Grand Avenue Bridge, which crosses East Branch, has a swing span with a clearance of 8 feet. The bridgetender can be contacted on VHF-FM channel 13; call sign KX-8187.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Sep. 2/06
Corrected through LNM Aug. 22/06

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
New York State Grid, Long Island Zone, is indicated by dotted ticks at 2,000 foot intervals.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.367" northward and 1.504" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

New York, NY KWO-35 162.55 Mhz

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:5,000 at Lat. 40°44'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

NOTE B

The U.S. Coast Guard operates a mandatory Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system in the New York Bay and surrounding areas. Vessel operating procedures and designated radiotelephone frequencies are published in 33 CFR 161, the U.S. Coast Pilot, and/or the VTS User's Manual. Mariners should consult these sources for applicable rules and reporting requirements. Although mandatory VTS participation is limited to the navigable waters of the United States, certain vessels are encouraged or may be required, as a condition of port entry, to report beyond this area to facilitate vessel traffic management within the VTS area.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, NY.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

| Pierce Name (LAT/LONG) | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| | Mean High Water | Mean High Water | Mean Low Water | Extreme Low Water |
| Hunters Point (40°44'N/73°57'W) | feet 4.6 | feet 4.3 | feet 0.2 | feet -4.0 |
| English Kills Entrance (40°43'N/73°55'W) | 4.8 | 4.5 | 0.2 | -4.0 |

(May 2006)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

| | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| AERO aeronautical | G green | Mo morse code | R TR radio tower |
| Al alternating | IQ interrupted quick | N nun | Rot rotating |
| B black | Iso isophase | OBSC obscured | s seconds |
| Bn beacon | LT HO lighthouse | Oc occulting | SEC sector |
| C can | M nautical mile | Or orange | St M statute miles |
| DIA diaphone | m minutes | Q quick | VQ very quick |
| F fixed | MICRO TR microwave tower | R red | W white |
| Fl flashing | Mkr marker | Ra Ref radar reflector | WHIS whistle |
| | | R Bn radiobeacon | Y yellow |

Bottom characteristics:

| | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| Blds boulders | Co coral | gy gray | Oys oysters | so soft |
| bk broken | G gravel | h hard | Rk rock | Sh shells |
| Cy clay | Grs grass | M mud | S sand | sy sticky |

Miscellaneous:

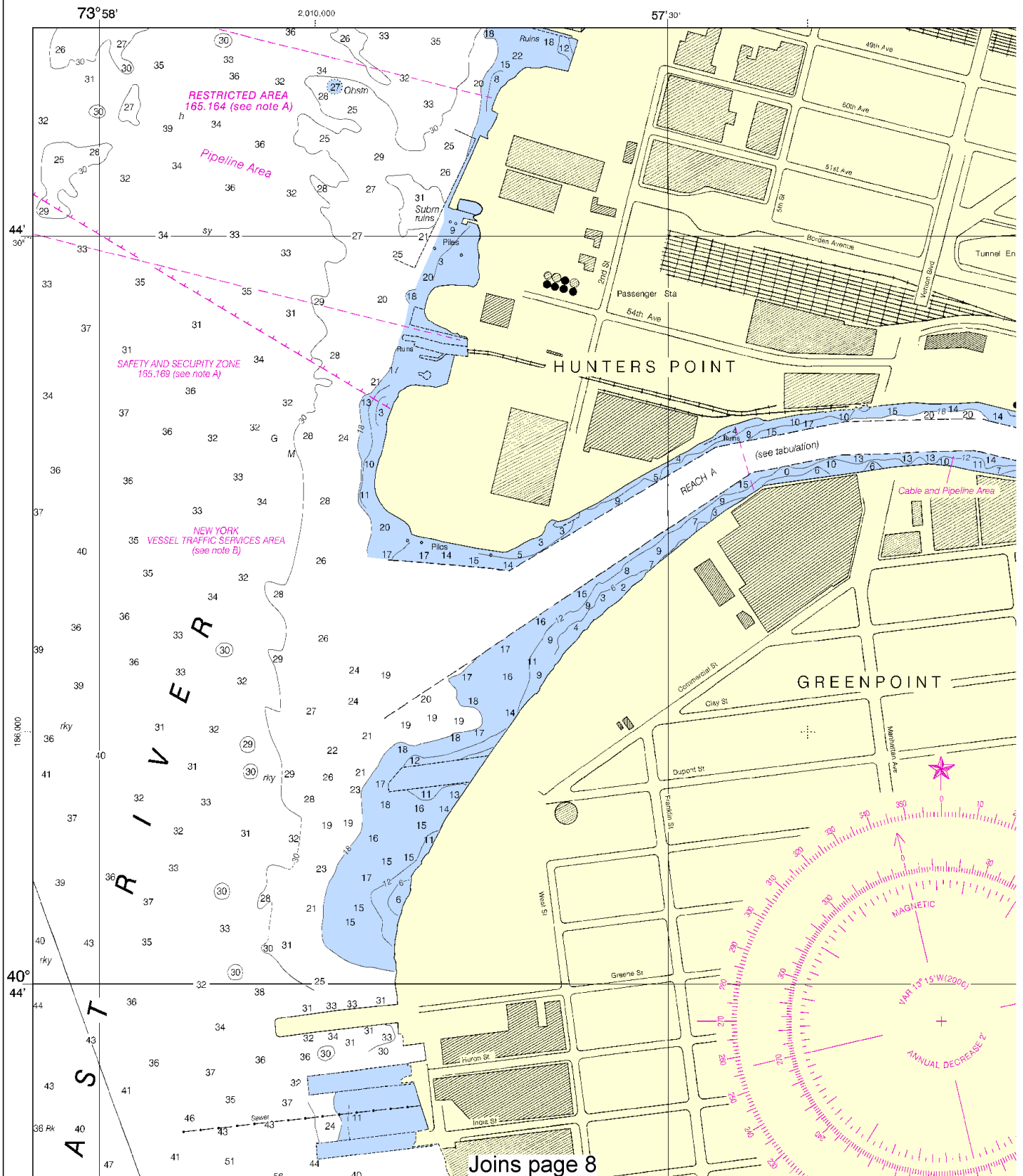
| | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| AUTH authorized | Obstn obstruction | PD position doubtful | Subm submerged |
| ED existence doubtful | PA position approximate | Rep reported | |
| ⚓ Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated. | | | |
| (2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings. | | | |

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

12338



4

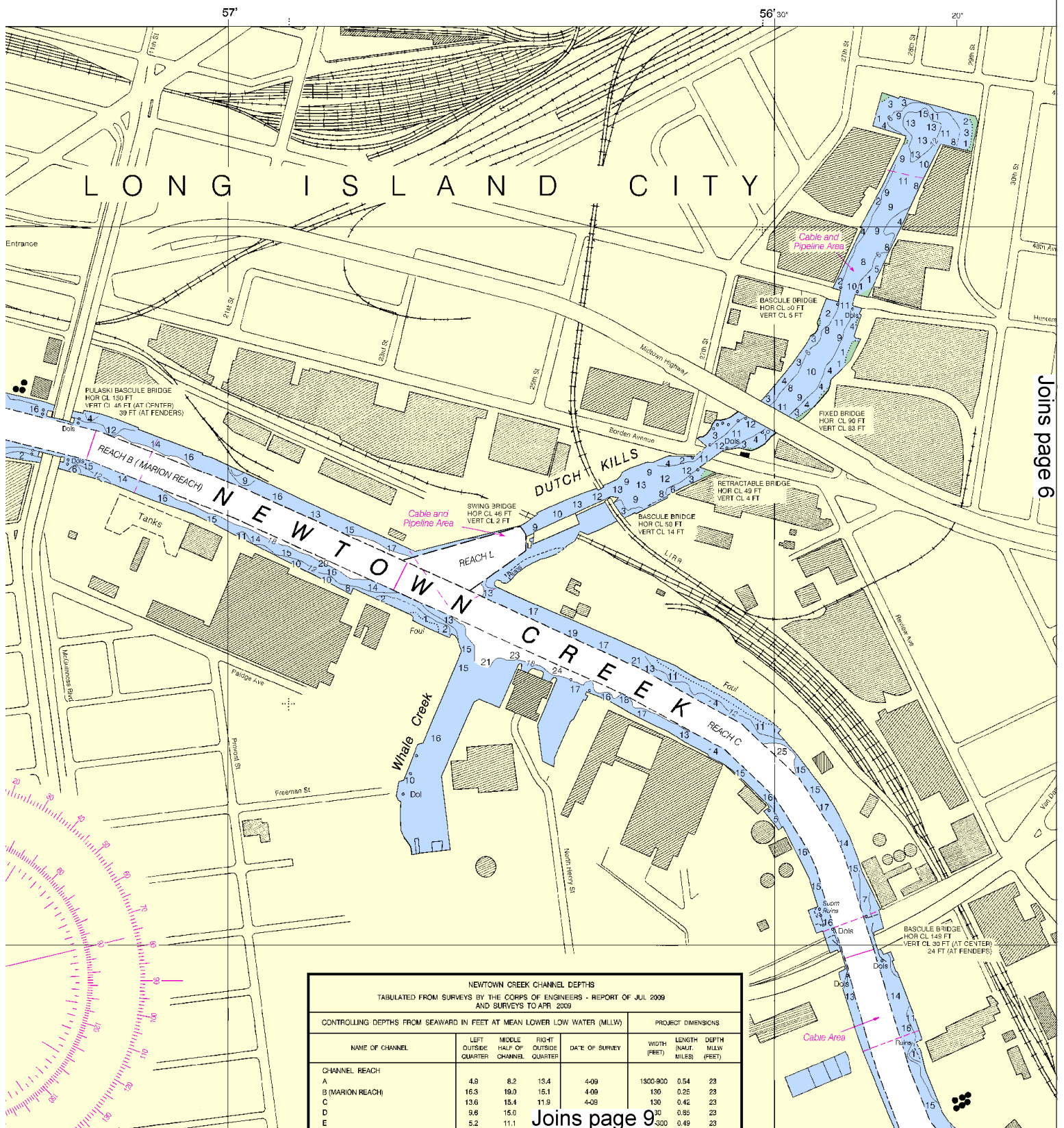


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000
0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:6667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



6

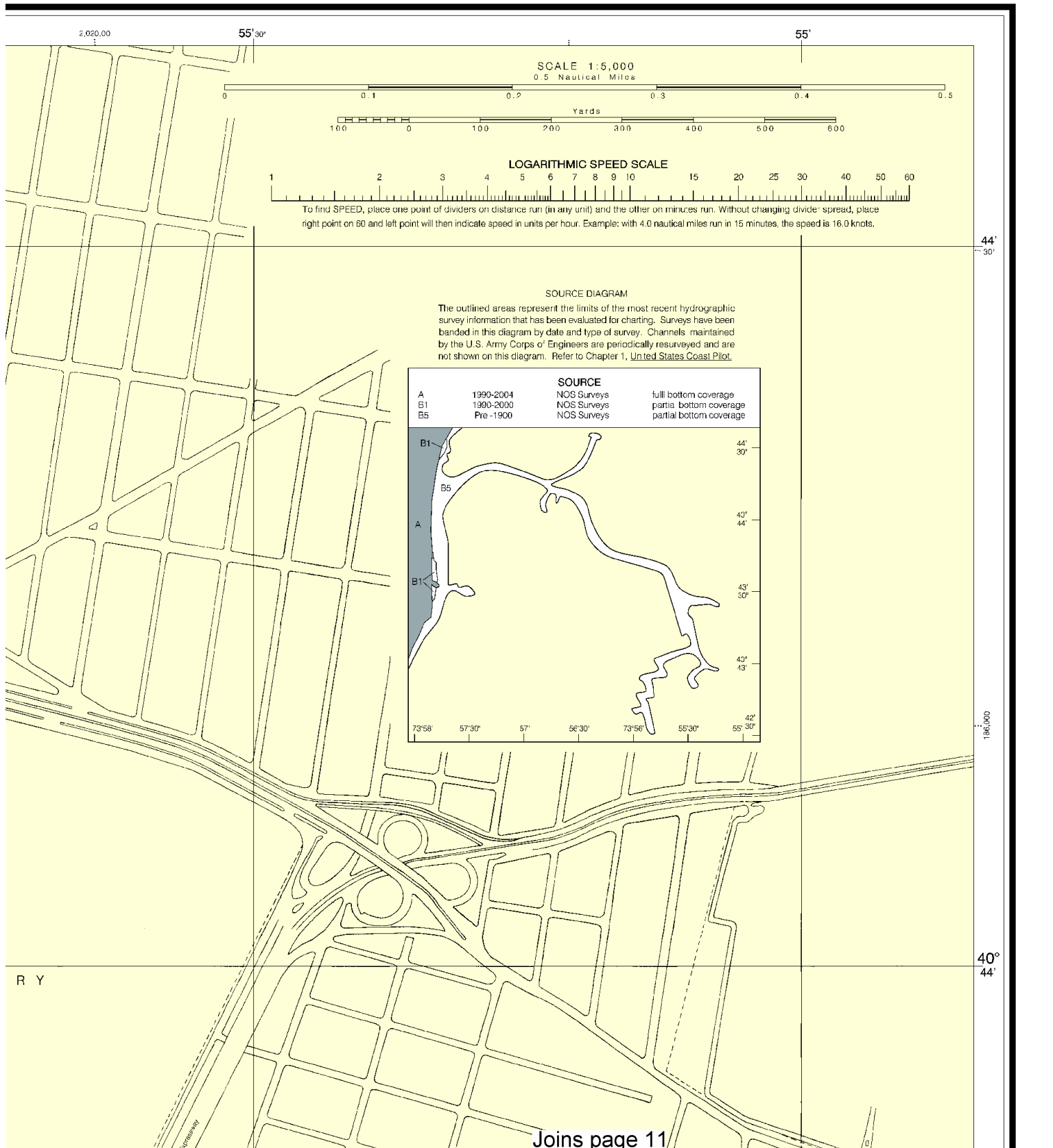


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000
0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





[illegible][illegible]

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000

0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

Yards

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000

0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

Yards

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000

0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

Yards

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000

0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

Yards

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000

0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

Yards

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600

8

North

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000

0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

Yards

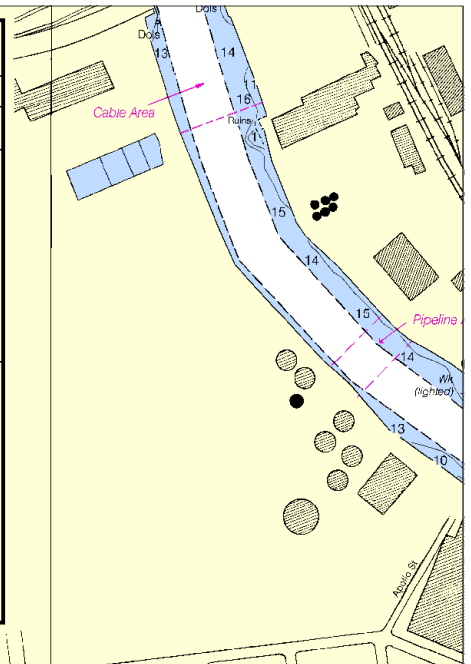
100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600

Joins page 5

.....K CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUL 2009
AND SURVEYS TO APR 2009

| CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) | | | | | PROJECT DIMENSIONS | | |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| NAME OF CHANNEL | LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER | MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL | RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER | DATE OF SURVEY | WIDTH (FEET) | LENGTH (NAUT. MILES) | DEPTH MLLW (FEET) |
| CHANNEL REACH | | | | | | | |
| A | 4.8 | 8.2 | 13.4 | 4-09 | 1300-900 | 0.54 | 23 |
| B (MARION REACH) | 15.3 | 19.0 | 15.1 | 4-09 | 130 | 0.25 | 23 |
| C | 13.6 | 15.4 | 11.9 | 4-09 | 130 | 0.42 | 23 |
| D | 9.6 | 15.0 | 11.2 | 4-09 | 130 | 0.85 | 23 |
| E | 5.2 | 11.1 | 9.5 | 4-09 | 130-300 | 0.49 | 23 |
| F | +1.0 | +0.9 | +0.8 | 4-09 | 190 | 0.19 | 20 |
| G | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4-09 | irregular | 7.54 SORES | 23 |
| H | 3.6 | 9.7 | 3.3 | 4-09 | 150 | 0.14 | 20 |
| I | 0.7 | 0.2 | +0.8 | 4-09 | 125-150 | 0.28 | 20 |
| J | 8.4 | 9.7 | 3.7 | 4-08 | 125 | 0.46 | 20 |
| K | +0.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 4-08 | 100 | 0.35 | 12 |
| L | 6.9 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 4-08 | 100-315 | 0.07 | 20 |

REACH A. SHOALING EXISTS ACROSS THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE CHANNEL, THROUGHOUT THIS ENTIRE REACH, EXCEPT FOR APPROXIMATELY THE FIRST 300 FEET OF THIS REACH AND A NARROW STRIP IN THE MIDDLE OF THE CHANNEL AT PULASKI BRIDGE.
REACH B. SHOALING EXISTS ACROSS THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE CHANNEL, THROUGHOUT THIS ENTIRE REACH, EXCEPT FOR A NARROW STRIP IN THE MIDDLE OF THE CHANNEL AT PULASKI BRIDGE.
REACH F. SHOALING EXISTS THROUGHOUT THIS ENTIRE REACH.
REACH G. SHOALING EXISTS THROUGHOUT THIS ENTIRE REACH.
REACH H. SHOALING EXISTS THROUGHOUT THE MAJORITY OF THIS REACH. PROJECT DEPTH IS AVAILABLE FOR APPROXIMATELY 400 FEET IN THE MIDDLE HALF OF THIS REACH.
REACH I. SHOALING EXISTS THROUGHOUT THIS ENTIRE REACH.
REACH J. SHOALING EXISTS THROUGHOUT THE MAJORITY OF THIS REACH. PROJECT DEPTH IS AVAILABLE FOR APPROXIMATELY 250 FEET IN THE CHANNEL IN THE MIDDLE OF THIS REACH.
REACH K. SHOALING EXISTS THROUGHOUT THE MAJORITY OF THIS REACH. PROJECT DEPTH IS AVAILABLE FOR APPROXIMATELY THE FIRST 250 FEET OF THIS REACH.
PARTIAL REACH L. SHOALING EXISTS THROUGHOUT THIS ENTIRE REACH OF THE CHANNEL.
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION



Joins page 10

B R O O K L Y N

Joins page 13

| THIS | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------|
| 9 - REPORT OF JUL 2009 | | | |
| DATE | (MILLW) | PROJECT DIMENSIONS | |
| | | LENGTH (NAUT. MILES) | DEPTH (FEET) |
| 4-09 | 1300-900 | 0.54 | 23 |
| 4-09 | 130 | 0.25 | 23 |
| 4-09 | 130 | 0.42 | 23 |
| 4-09 | 130 | 0.85 | 23 |
| 4-09 | 130-300 | 0.49 | 23 |
| 4-09 | 100 | 0.19 | 20 |
| 4-09 | Irregular | 7.54 | 23 |
| 4-09 | 150 | 0.14 | 20 |
| 4-09 | 125-150 | 0.28 | 20 |
| 4-09 | 125 | 0.46 | 20 |
| 4-09 | 100 | 0.35 | 12 |
| 4-09 | 100-115 | 0.07 | 20 |

THROUGHOUT THIS ENTIRE REACH, EXCEPT FOR
RIP IN THE MIDDLE OF THE CHANNEL AT

THROUGHOUT THIS ENTIRE REACH, EXCEPT FOR

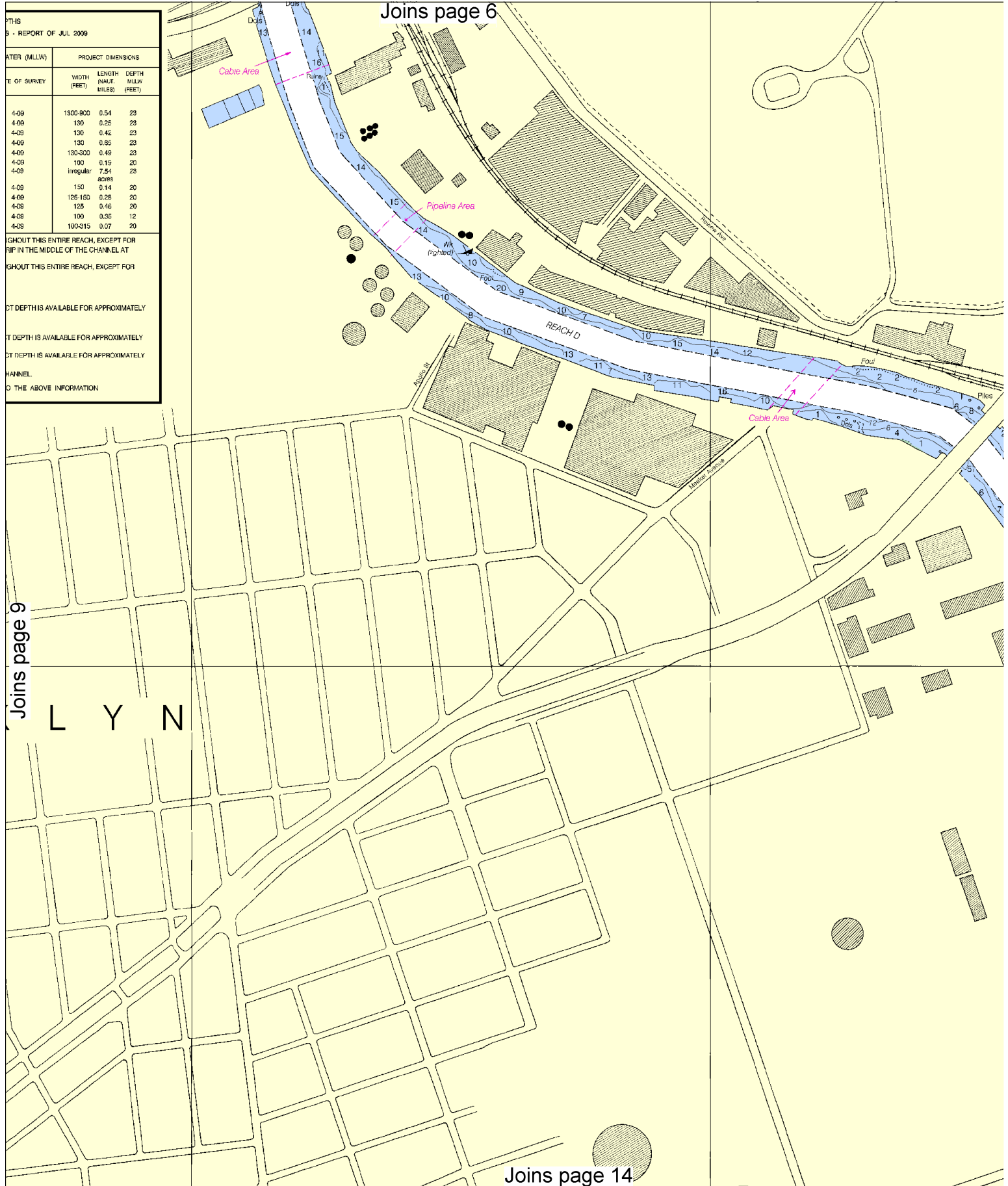
CT DEPTH IS AVAILABLE FOR APPROXIMATELY

CT DEPTH IS AVAILABLE FOR APPROXIMATELY

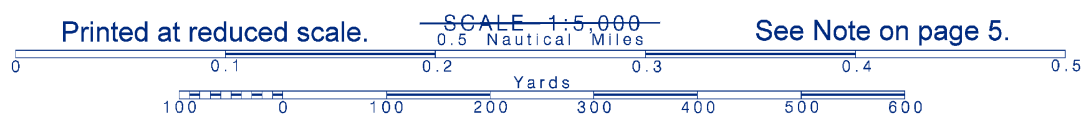
CT DEPTH IS AVAILABLE FOR APPROXIMATELY

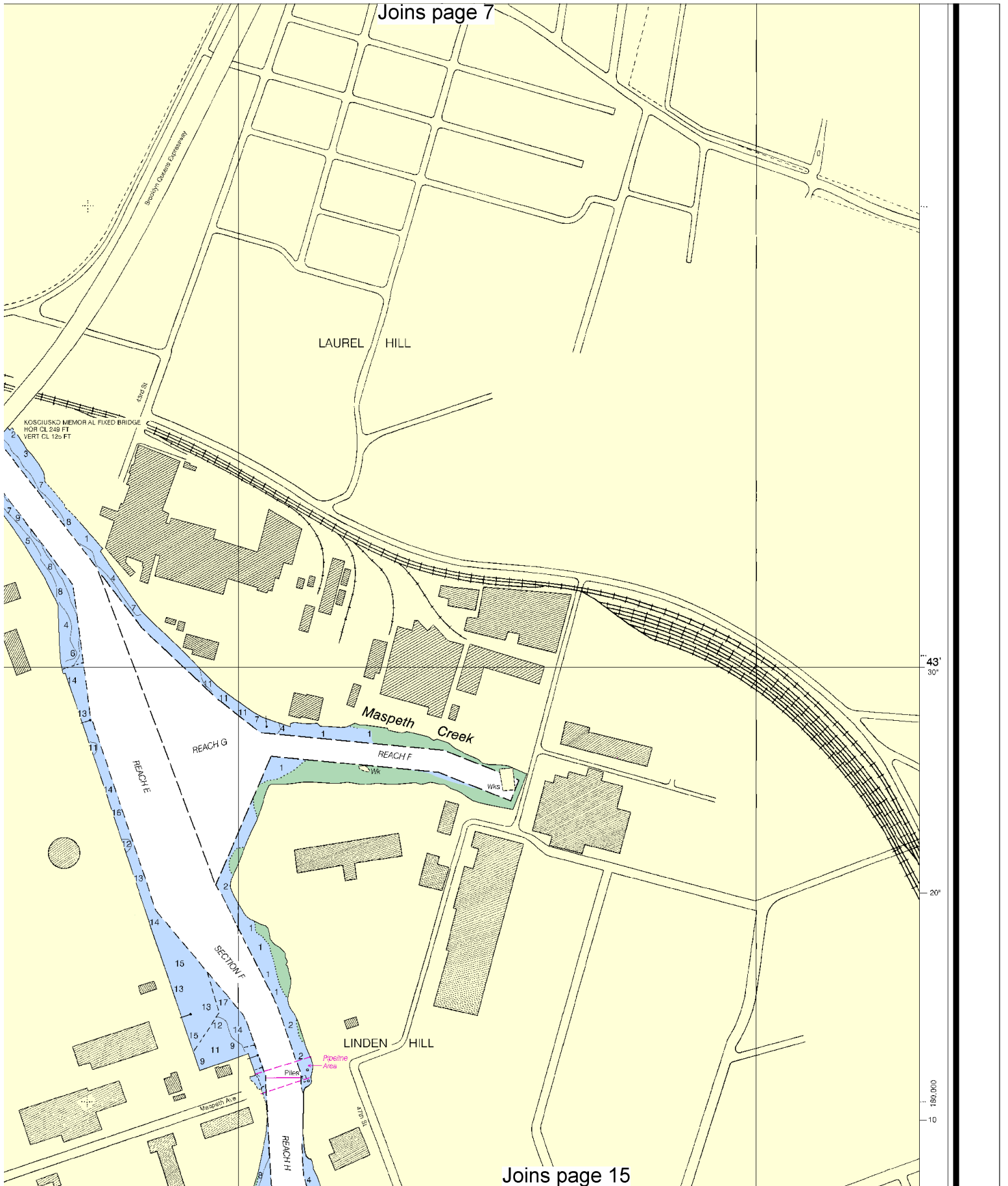
CHANNEL

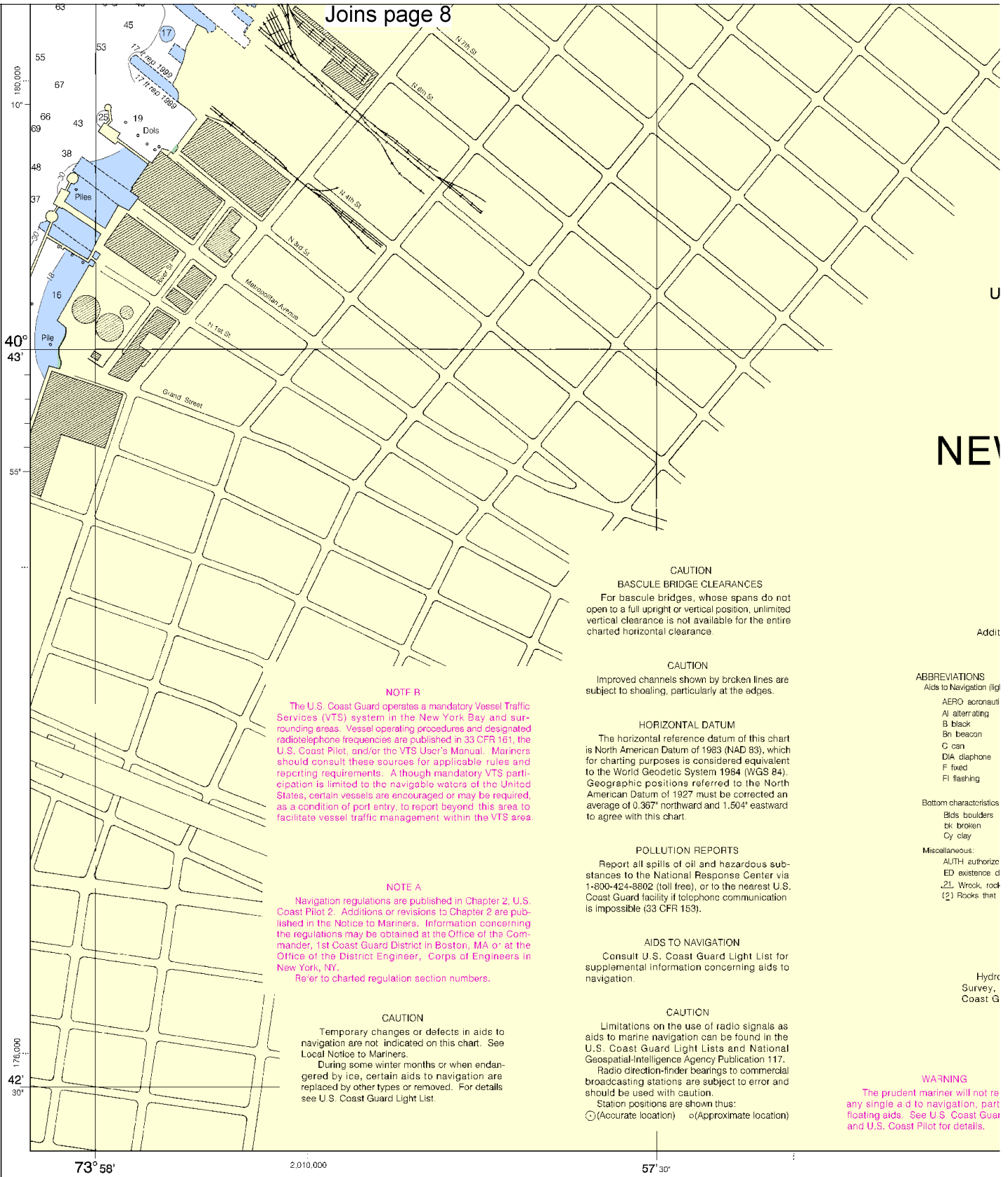
DO THE ABOVE INFORMATION



10







CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
 For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

CAUTION
 Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
 The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.367" northward and 1.504' eastward to agree with this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS
 Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephonic communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
 Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION
 Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus:
 ○ (Accurate location) ◐ (Approximate location)

NOTES
 The U.S. Coast Guard operates a mandatory Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system in the New York Bay and surrounding areas. Vessel operating procedures and designated radiotelephone frequencies are published in 33 CFR 161, the U.S. Coast Pilot, and/or the VTS User's Manual. Mariners should consult these sources for applicable rules and reporting requirements. A though mandatory VTS participation is limited to the navigable waters of the United States, certain vessels are encouraged or may be required, as a condition of port entry, to report beyond this area to facilitate vessel traffic management within the VTS area.

NOTE A
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CAUTION
 Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners. During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

ABBREVIATIONS
 Aids to Navigation (light)
 AERO aeronaut
 A/ alternating
 B black
 Bn beacon
 C can
 DIA diaphone
 F fixed
 Fl flashing
 Bottom characteristics
 Bds boulders
 bk broken
 Cy clay
 Miscellaneous:
 AUTH authorize
 ED existence d
 J.L. wreck, rock
 (2) Rocks that

Hydro
 Survey,
 Coast G

WARNING
 The prudent mariner will not rely on any single aid to navigation, part floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

10th Ed., Sep. /06 ■ Corrected through NM Sep. 2/06
 Corrected through LNM Aug. 22/06

12338

CAUTION
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12



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000
 0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





UNITED STATES - EAST COAST
NEW YORK

EAST RIVER WATOWN CREEK

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:5,000 at Lat. 40°44'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1)
(lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

| | | | |
|----------|--|------------------------|--------------------|
| autical | G green | Mo morse code | R TR radio tower |
| | IQ interrupted quick | N nur | Rot rotating |
| | Is isophase | OBSC obscured | s seconds |
| | LT HO lighthouse | OC occulting | SEC sector |
| | M nautical mile | Or orange | St M statute miles |
| | m minutes | Q quick | VQ very quick |
| | MICRO TR microwave tower | R red | W white |
| | Mir marker | Ra Ref radar reflector | WHIS whistle |
| | | R Bn radiobeacon | Y yellow |
| lcs: | | | |
| s | Co coral | ay gray | Oys oysters |
| | G gravel | n hard | Sh shells |
| | Grs grass | M mud | S sand |
| | | | ay sticky |
| ized | | | |
| doubtful | Obstr obstruction | PD position doubtful | Subm submerged |
| | PA position approximate | Rep reported | |
| | ock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated. | | |
| | at cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings. | | |

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast
y, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S.
Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important
supplemental information.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

New York State Grid, Long Island Zone, is
indicated by dotted ticks at 2,000 foot intervals.

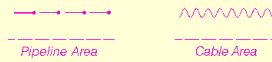
rely solely on
particularly on
ard Light List

57'

56°30'

20'

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine
cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas
are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and
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this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and sub-
marine cables are required to be buried, and
those that were originally buried may have
become exposed. Mariners should use extreme
caution when operating vessels in depths of
water comparable to their draft in areas where
pipelines and cables may exist, and when
anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or
unlighted buoys.

TIDAL INFORMATION

| Place Name (LAT/LONG) | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | Mean High Water | Mean High Water | Mean Low Water | Extreme Low Water |
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| English Kills Entrance (40°43'N/73°55'W) | 4.6 | 4.5 | 0.2 | -4.0 |

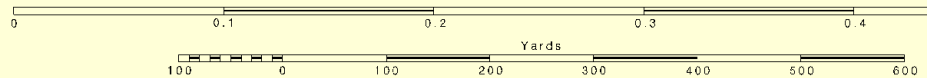
(May 2006)

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed
below provides continuous weather broadcasts.
The reception range is typically 20 to 40
nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be
as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at
high elevations.

New York, NY KWO-35 162.55 MHz

SCALE 1:5,000
0.5 Nautical Miles



asked by NOAA for Notices to Mariners
Print-on-Demand technology. New
NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent
-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>,
ART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National
Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for
improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean
Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

AND CABLES
is and submarine
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Cable Area

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sels in depths of
ft in areas where
exist, and when
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ATION

| datum of soundings (MLLW) | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| in /ater | Mean Low Water | Extreme Low Water |
| 3 | feet 0.2 | feet -4.0 |
| 5 | 0.2 | -4.0 |

BROADCASTS

No station listed
ather broadcasts.
ically 20 to 40
a site, but can be
es for stations at

162.55 MHz

SCALE 1:5,000
0.5 Nautical Miles

Yards

56°30'

20'

10°

73°56'

55°

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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

| FATHOMS |
|---------|
| FEET |
| METERS |

14



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000
0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 72 | 78 | 84 | 90 | 96 | 102 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |

Newtown Creek, East River
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:5,000

12338

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Group Activities New York – 718-354-4120

Coast Guard Kings Point – 516-466-7135

New York State Police – 877-672-4911

New York City Police – 718-765-4100

Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S., including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.